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THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN HAS A LARGE CIRCULATION IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1896.

The Copperhead has been recommended to be removed to a place of confinement in New Hampshire to-morrow.

It is true that a fear of exposure of a leading Democrat prevents the Naval Department committee from making any report of its investigations.

It looks very much as if the War Department committee, having got through with Belknap, is now about to begin the investigation of its own (Democratic) members.

The Belknap case is yet under consideration by the District grand jury. If the District has not spirited the witness March away, an indictment would have been found before this.

The public generally has arrived at the conclusion that Mr. Clynner's committee finds more difficulty in suppressing revelations of Democratic iniquities than revealing Republican malversations.

What is the matter with Mr. Whitthorne? He promised to light up this case, but he has failed. Poor Whitthorne!

ON THING which gives an air of credence to the story that Mr. Clynner's committee finds more difficulty in suppressing revelations of Democratic iniquities than revealing Republican malversations.

Belknap is not running for Governor in New Hampshire. The person referred to by the Democratic newspapers in this connection is another enemy of the Republican party and good government—a copperhead Democrat named Macy.

The contempt presented by the efforts of the Democracy in the House to conceal the iniquities of "Gentleman George," and the bold, outspoken demands of the Republicans for the impeachment of Belknap, is, to say the least, strikingly suggestive.

The Ohio State Journal truthfully says: "Mr. Blaine was not wide of the mark when he told the blundering Democrats of the House that if they would turn over Belknap to the Republican side he would be both impeached and indicted in a very short order."

The idea that Mr. Blackburn was introduced into Kentucky by the agency of a batrachian shower, like unto that which occurred there the other day, is simply ridiculous. He never could have descended from the clouds to the earth, for he was eventually made a rapid descent from his present condition of self-exaltation there can be but little doubt.

Messrs. Clynner, Blackburn and Robinson, Democratic members of the War Department Investigating Committee, were closeted for several hours last Saturday with George H. Pendleton, the prospective Democratic victim of the investigation. The Republican members of the committee were not present and were not invited to be. What does this mean?

The Labor League demonstration at Lincoln last night is to be turned into a soft-money machine. This is a trick upon the laborers of the District, who are intelligent enough to prefer money worth one hundred cents on the dollar over that which will purchase only eighty-five cents' worth of bread and meat for the same great price. One day last week they were asked for a dollar, they want it to be genuine.

WE TENDER our friends in Southern Ohio our warmest thanks for the interest which they take in the great question of the day. They are extending the same to our daily campaign from South Carolina alone, and we trust are long to secure for the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN a larger circulation in the South than that of any newspaper in this country. Merchants and business men desiring Southern trade should make a note of this.

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ANOTHER BLOW AT CHAMBERLAIN. The needy, needy adventurer in 1868, the chap who wore the patched army blanket coat, but subsequently transformed into an apparently respectable member of the South Carolina Legislature, is now buying himself to save one of his supporters, Circuit Judge Mackey, from impeachment. We allude to the renegade, D. H. Chamberlain, whose treachery to an honest constituency has become almost as notorious and despised as that of Benedict Arnold. His judicial benchman, Mackey, has been exercising a perfect record of terror in the upper counties in South Carolina. Men, whose only offense was that they denounced Chamberlain and his intrigues, were spotted by this judge, and by means of terrifying juries he succeeded in having some of them unjustly convicted, and they were forced to seek refuge in the penitentiary. To such lengths did this man carry his persecutions that the Legislature was at last reluctantly forced to take cognizance of them, and a committee is now investigating the charges contained in another column of our paper. Meanwhile, Chamberlain, seeing one of his supple tools about to be brought to the notice of the law, is laboring assiduously to save him from impeachment, and thus secure his services in the approaching election of the territorial peaceable and law-abiding citizens. Private letters bring the tidings that large numbers of inoffensive colored citizens have been driven from their homes and forced to seek refuge in the woods to escape the arrest, trial and conviction of this ally of Chamberlain. The schemes of this brace of wretched scoundrels are as hellish as they are novel, and we are sure that the people of South Carolina alone, and we trust are long to secure for the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN a larger circulation in the South than that of any newspaper in this country. Merchants and business men desiring Southern trade should make a note of this.

The Hendricks-Belknap-Pendleton committee will undoubtedly have an opportunity to examine General H. V. Boynton, of the Cincinnati Gazette, to-morrow. The General is charged with the responsibility of having first made public the alleged intimacy between Mr. Clynner and the Marsh and Belknap families. As he is one of the most cautious and reliable writers on the press of this country, it is safe to predict that he will be able to substantiate the charge that he has made in connection with this affair.

It is asserted, on apparently good authority, that Messrs. Clynner, Blackburn and Robinson made application not long ago for access to the records of the War Department containing information regarding certain transactions connected with the army in 1863, while the war was in progress. It is possible that these gentlemen may imagine themselves to be a new "Committee on the Conduct of the War," but it will strike the minds of the people that such a committee should not be composed of three dyalists—one of whom was a Copperhead, while the other two bore arms against the Government during the war the conduct of which they were supposed to have investigated.

This disgraceful position in which, by his own acts, Mr. Belknap finds himself is not mitigated in the least by the Republican press of the country. It does not seek to palliate his crime or to excuse his weakness. On the contrary, it gives him no respite from the law, and invokes the visitation upon his head of all the legal consequences of his crime. Individuals may assure him of continued confidence and friendship, and may express a personal pity for him, but the Republican party, through whose influence he attained his late dignity and power, is bled to every consideration in the name of the law. The party in official and private life is demanded of Republican officials by all the articles of faith in the platform of the Republican party, and it cannot and will not tolerate a departure from this rule. As a party it has never shrank from investigation, but, on all subjects of public interest, it has challenged the world to the closest scrutiny of its conduct, and when within it a person in official position has been found at fault, the remedy has been quickly applied. With one mind and with one heart every member of the Republican party now asks for the complete vindication of the

Government, even though it consign the author of "The Copperhead" to the extreme punishment the law can impose.

SPKAKER KEHR was evidently the man who during the late war remarked that he didn't believe in any Church that meddled with the Government, and that when he was applied to a couple of days since by the chaplain of the Senate, with the approval of the chaplain of the House, for permission to hold a union religious service on the Sabbath in the hall of the House, the application met an indignant refusal.

Now, the rules of the House, as framed, not only recognize the right of the Speaker to grant the use of the hall for that purpose on the Sabbath, but contemplated his requirement that divine service should be performed. During the administration of a large majority of Speakers they have required the service to be performed, and no Speaker until this representative of the House has ever refused such an application coming from either chaplain. It is a good thing for the country to understand just what this confession means.

This is a thing done with a vengeance. The cut down the clerk's pay, as we said, about forty per cent, and increase their own about thirty per cent, as fixed by law in 1856. The same mode of increase and cutting down is applied to the employees at the Capitol. Moreover, it is proposed to cut down the entire force of the Departments about one third. This will necessitate the dismissal of two thousand men, and the employment of five hundred men on the 30th of June. A large part of these will be disabled soldiers who have become so in defense of their country. The flag flaps on the top of the Capitol through their fortitude and bravery; the Union and the Constitution are preserved by them; the nation lives and has gained strength by their blood and the blood of a half million men who sleep the long last sleep. Nor is this all. By the kindness and generosity of the Government many men hold office who did not fight for freedom, but drew their swords or shouldered their guns to destroy the very Government that now protects them from the law. We intend in this remark no criticism upon the magnanimity of the Government or Republicanism—not at all. They will all go under the sweeping influence of this Democratic tornado. The Secretaries of the several Departments will be forced to discriminate in favor of the Union soldier and the man who has ever refused such an application coming from either chaplain. It is a good thing for the country to understand just what this confession means.

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